

SENATE TO PROBE
COAL SHORTAGEResolution Introduced Calling for
Appointment of Committee
Of Five Members.

TO JOIN WITH THE HOUSE.

Will be Empowered to Summon Wit-
nesses and Give All Sides a Full
Hearing of Grievances.

Another phase of the railroad situation in Utah has made itself felt in the senate. It is in the nature of a resolution introduced by Senator Lawrence, calling for five members of the senate, and five from the house, to thoroughly investigate coal shortages, freight rates, and other railroad matters in Utah.

In favoring his resolution Senator Lawrence declared that the public mind was in a state of unrest over the matter, and a feeling was prevalent among the people that the railroad was being unfairly treated by the state.

The concurrent resolution, which will be taken up in the senate this afternoon for final passage in that body, is as follows:

Whereas, There is an alleged coal shortage existing in this state and conditions bordering on a fuel famine are causing much suffering and apprehension on the part of the citizens of Utah and the mines, smelters, mills and other business enterprises in the state are being hampered in their operations and in some instances are either entirely inoperative or threatened with becoming so through inadequate coal supply; and

ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES.

Whereas, It is publicly charged that there are grave irregularities, discriminations and impositions being practiced on the part of this state by the coal companies and public carriers in their charges and delivery of coal; and

ON LEGISLATION.

Resolved, That the house committee, consisting of five members of the senate and five members of the house, be appointed to investigate the alleged coal shortage, and to report back to their respective bodies their findings, and to recommend such legislation as may be necessary to remedy the same.

Resolved, That the said special committee be and is hereby authorized to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths and do all and everything necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of this resolution.

POSSIBLE REMEDIES.

Senator Lawrence said in behalf of his resolution that the question was one of importance, reaching out as it did to every part of the state. "This legislative body," he declared, "ought to investigate and determine what legislation is necessary. I am not informed of actual conditions, but I have read newspaper charges and if it is necessary we ought to adopt some remedy on tariff charges and other things. We should take independent action if the senate does not act in the matter."

OTHER SENATE MEASURES.

Little business was transacted in the senate yesterday afternoon, and the session was duller than usual. Walton, Blankenship and Benner X. Smith were appointed to a committee to investigate the alleged coal shortage, and to report back to their respective bodies their findings, and to recommend such legislation as may be necessary to remedy the same.

SENATE BILL NO. 5, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 6, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 7, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 8, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 9, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 10, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 11, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 12, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 13, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 14, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 15, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 16, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 17, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 18, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 19, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 20, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 21, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 22, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 23, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 24, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 25, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 26, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 27, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 28, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 29, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

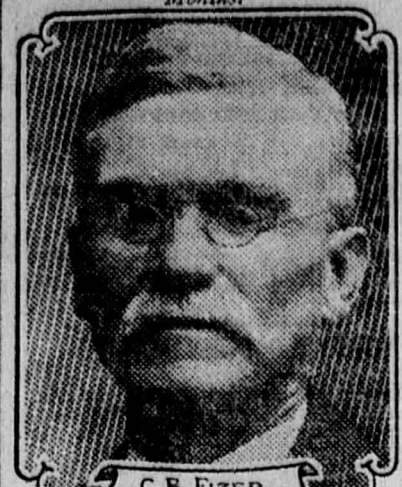
SENATE BILL NO. 30, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 31, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 32, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 33, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

SENATE BILL NO. 34, BY BENNER X. SMITH, relating to the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the alleged coal shortage, was passed.

KIDNEY TROUBLE
Suffered Two Years—Relieved In Three Months.

C. B. FIZER.

Mr. C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past.

"Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain.

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

Per-na for Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time.

"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Manalin.

"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time.

"I feel that Peruna and Manalin cured me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna."

"It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance.

Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907.

speaker ruled them both out of order. The question resolved itself back to a vote on a motion to adopt the resolution. On a viva-voce vote the motion was declared lost, but a division of the house was called for, and on roll call it was found that the motion carried, with 22 yeas and 19 nays.

The speaker appointed Messrs. Taft, Richards and Jensen, N. U. S. C., as such committee.

The house received two communications, one from the legislature of the state of New York, and the other from the legislature of the state of Iowa, treating on the subject of the adoption of resolutions by the legislature of the state of Utah, in connection with all other states, relative to an amendment to the Constitution of the United States against polygamy and polygamous cohabitation. Both communications were referred to the committee on judiciary.

A communication was received from W. H. Seemiller and other citizens of Richfield, asking the house to pass the railway commission bill now before it.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on judiciary reported favorably on Robinson's H. B. 18 and H. B. 19, also by Robinson, which reports were filed.

The committee on claims reported favorably on H. B. 20, by Meeks, to reimburse Mr. Carmel school district for funds spent to maintain its school.

The committee on private corporations reported favorably on Jensen's H. B. 24, relating to exaggerated statements in reports of corporations, etc.

H. B. 24, by Westphal, received favorable consideration by the committee on highways and bridges. This measure provides for liability of owners for damages done by traction engines on public highways.

The committee on public lands reported on the communication from the governor relating to public lands, and asked that same be referred to a special joint committee of five, three of whom should be appointed by the house and two by the senate, for the further consideration of the communication. Report filed.

The committee on judiciary rendered a favorable report on Robinson's H. B. 27, relating to the purchase of ores.

Benner X. Smith's H. B. 24, relating to assault by life termers in the penitentiary, was favorably reported from committee. On motion the report was adopted, the vote being unanimous.

On the vote of passage of H. B. 15, by Kuchler, relating to penalty and damages for the purpose of securing a spirited debate, the bill passed by a vote of 42 yeas and 1 against.

A communication was read from Geo. A. Boos, commissioner of the Alaska-Yukon exposition to be held at Seattle in 1908, asking that the same be taken by the legislature, for a fitting exhibit at this exposition by the State of Utah.

DURAND AGAIN.

Clegg introduced H. R. 3, providing for the appointment of a committee of five by the speaker, for the purpose of investigating the alleged evils practiced by a certain justice of the peace in Salt Lake county, which committee shall be empowered to summon witnesses, take testimony and suggest legislation for the remedying of the abuses said to exist. Some debate was indulged in and the resolution passed with an amendment referring same to the judiciary committee.

NEW BILLS.

The following bills were introduced: H. B. 57, by Larsen, appropriating \$4,000 for the improvement of Emery county roads and bridges.

H. B. 58, by Martin Jensen, repealing the statute creating a state institution of art.

H. B. 59, by Taft, making Lincoln's birthday a public holiday.

H. B. 60, by Taft, appropriating \$3,000 for improvement of roads and bridges in Wayne county.

H. B. 61, by Kuchler, compelling street railway companies to provide seats for motormen and to equip cars with air brakes.

H. B. 62, by Bower by request, providing for treatment of habitual drunkards at the expense of the county.

H. B. 63, by Richards, providing for settlement between cities and school districts where parts of districts or school houses are annexed by cities.

H. B. 64, by Robinson, giving assessors authority to require statement of taxable property from individuals.

LEGISLATIVE SIDELIGHTS.

"Personally vindicated" was Senator Brinkerhoff's comment on the news that S. B. 4 had met its death in the lower house on the upper floor. Brinkerhoff was first on the secretary's list when it came to calling the roll, and he refused to vote one day. Next day he voted "No," and it was the only "No" recorded.

"I rise to a point of information," is a frequent expression on the lips of

DESERET EVENING

Senator Lawrence as he rises from the center of the senate row. After his thorough talking, however, the senators find a proposition unfolded

The house committee on public buildings and grounds of which Westphal is chairman returned yesterday from a visit to the state institution for the deaf, dumb and blind at Ogden. The members of the committee are enthusiastic over the splendid progress being made at this institution, and show-ers praises on Prof. Driggs for his efficient conduct of the same.

H. B. 63, introduced by Mr. Richards of Salt Lake, is claimed by its author to fill a long felt want in the way of legislation for the correction of evils arising from the extension of the boundaries of cities. Sometimes in annexing surrounding settlements, cities take in recently constructed school buildings, built by the people of the school district, a part of which become attached to the municipality. The building is included in the portion annexed, and the people of the balance of the district are left without schoolhouses for their children, and also without redress or recompense for the money they have expended for the building. This measure, Mr. Richards asserts, will correct this defect, and will provide for the satisfaction for districts, or parts of cities, so deprived of their school buildings.

The committee on mining and smelting has decided to report favorably on Barnett's "grub stake" bill, providing that prospectors who have been "grub staked" must give the names of parties interested when filing on claims. A favorable report will also be made on Robinson's bill providing for the establishment of mining drainage districts.

Speaker Joseph's bill for the settlement of the smelter smoke problem is meeting with a stormy reception in committee. In the bill it is proposed that the smeltering right of eminent domain, permitting the right of eminent domain to be exercised by the state, be denied lands affected by the smoke. This provision is strongly objected to by some members of the mining and smelting committee, who have the measure under consideration, and at thought several meetings have been held to consider the question, no report has been decided on. Representative McKee, who is a member of the committee, denounces the proposed bill as a "corporate measure" and declares the farmers will not go back on their position in regard to the smelter nuisance.

to them that it is very hard to vote down. Lawrence was voted off his feet less often than any other senator in the senate, and he is not thought of on account of the fact that he failed to take a definite position.

President Love is rated as an expert on freight rates, and it is not thought likely that he will in any way hamper the work of the special investigating committee by failing to come forward with all obtainable information. Mr. Lawrence at the head of the probing committee, somebody is pretty sure to be probed away down deep, and if Love follows his usual precedent, Lawrence will get the position.

Last session Hollingsworth was the only senator who had flowers come to his desk, daily or otherwise. This year it is different. Now he looks less like the "beau ideal" and more like a statesman in the budding. When closely interviewed, he admitted that there were two unmarried senators in the Sixth session, and that Senator Lawrence is the only one who was a bachelor then who is not a married man now.

If Senator Miller should ever really unwind a speech, there is some wonderment as to what it would be like. He has started out in the past with several, and although they only lasted a minute, the speed of articulation gathered momentum from about a minute to about a half hour. In embryo gestures were in evidence at the finish.

Senator Seely, a very good natured man from the south, upon whose shoulders the honor of being a senator sits very lightly, has run counter to Senator Walton, who sits opposite him in the southwest corner of the dilemma, while he holds down the northwestern. Walton believes all bounties are frauds, and Seely believes all bounties are legitimate. The two are at present law abiding. They have interesting "talks" when they get together on the subject.

ANDELIN-CLARK CONCERT.

What George Cecil, London Critic, Says of Fair Utah Singer.

Apocryph of the Andelin-Clark concert to be given in the big tabernacle on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 7, the following criticism from the pen of George Cecil, the well known London music critic, on the work of one of the principals, will be of interest. This is what Mr. Cecil said of Miss Clark in the Musical Star:

After the countless hordes of incompetent vocalists who are unfortunately warblers which are exploited by remarkably astute concert-givers, Miss Arvilla Clark's successful London tour is a most welcome surprise. Not only was she justified in giving a recital, but her performance was a masterpiece. Her voice is equally serviceable upper and lower register, was employed to good purpose in "Aida's grand aria," "Huguenot's 'Vergeronnet,'" and "Der Gartner"—an airy and delightful little song, the beautiful "Rhapsodie," and an unnecessary ditty by one of our well-meaning local composers. In Miss Clark we have a singer of temperament and musical intelligence—a very different thing from the intelligence which enables a young person to be a waitress or typist—and it is to be hoped that she will be heard frequently. With the exception of Kirby, who is a good singer, and one of our two other English sopranos, we have no women singers who can compare with Miss Clark. It is a pity that she has sung the role of Aida in Germany—and with a distinction by the by—without having the opportunity to sing in our own country. Her accompaniments were very sympathetically played by Mr. Hamilton Hart.

SOME PEOPLE KNOW

The Facts About Coffee.

Perhaps you know coffee contains the same kind of a drug as cocaine, morphine, strychnine—an alkaloid? Perhaps you know tea contains the same thing and that neither coffee nor tea are foods?

Foods are necessary to do two things: Repair tissue waste from day to day, and furnish the individual with vital heat and energy. Tea and coffee do not do the first and only make believe they do the last.

A N. Y. lady found out the cause of her and her husband's trouble. She writes:

"Using tea and coffee from childhood up, it was a hard thing to give them up, but my doctor told me they were killing me. Of late years I had trouble with my head, my memory was poor and my nervous system entirely upset. At last I was forced to keep my bed.

"My husband, also, had to give up coffee—he was a nervous wreck from drinking it.

"Postum was then brought into our household, and while on my sick bed I drank it, supposing it was merely a substitute for coffee. I drank it for breakfast and supper, and slowly but surely began to regain my health.

"I soon found out it was Postum that was doing the good. Now I am well and my nerves are stronger than I ever was before. My husband, too, is a great benefit to him. He is now a strong man.

"If people knew that the dreadful disease suite of them suffer from could easily be prevented by banishing that poisonous thing named coffee, and use in its stead a pure, healthful drink like Postum, I am sure there would be fewer sick and miserable creatures." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Rea, the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a reason."

Puny Children

NEED VINOL
it builds them up, makes them strong and robust

Rapid growth, overstudy, insufficient nourishment, convalescence after children's diseases, and run-down conditions makes children thin and delicate and stops development.

Because Vinol contains all the medicinal, bone, tissue and body-building elements of cod liver oil actually taken from fresh cod's livers, the useless oil eliminated and peptonate of iron added, it quickly restores robust health and children love it.

We return money to those who buy Vinol and receive no benefit. Druggists and Frankens Druggists also Smith Drug Company.

Note—While we are sole agents for Vinol in Salt Lake City, it is now for sale at the leading drug store in nearly every town and city in the country.

Look for Vinol agency in your town.

USED NEW METHODS
FOR FORTY YEARS

George L. Farrell Was a "Dry Farmer" Before System Was Unearthed.

HIS ANNUAL PROFIT, \$4,000.

Seventeen Hundred Acres at a Dollar And a Quarter Each Are Now Worth \$150,000.

The following interview with a well known Utah dry farmer appears in the Denver Post:

George L. Farrell of Smithfield, Cache county, Utah, the appointee of Gov. Cutler as the delegate to the Dry Farming congress, is in a better position to prove that dry farming is a success than any other attendant at the convention.

For 41 years Mr. Farrell has labored with the soil of 1,700 acres with nothing theoretical or visionary about his work. He simply labored long and hard, and demonstrated years before the scientists came into the limelight with their fanciful theories, that dry farming would pay, and that it would continue to do so indefinitely.

Mr. Farrell settled on 1,700 acres in Utah and paid \$1.25 an acre. The land is now worth \$150,000, and the profits each year net \$4,000. There is not a drop of water on a foot of his ground, and his experience is the more valuable and his story the more reliable because of the fact that he has no land to sell.

Mr. Farrell describes his methods as follows:

"I plow 10 inches deep after breaking the land, and then I usually have six inches of sub-soil. I use horses and disc plows altogether. With a four-gang disc and eight horses I can plow from eight to 10 acres per day. In a strip half a mile long. The fall plowing is done on the stubble land, after the stubble is allowed to grow about two feet high. In the fall that is turned under, and in this way gets all of the winter's precipitation, the snow, rain and frost.

"I do the rough plowing until the spring, and just as soon as it is dry enough to work I put on my disc. I use a different sort of disc than many of the western farmers. It is made of heavy iron, and is shaped like a wedge. It is known as the six-gang disc. It throws the dirt all one way, leaving no space for weeds to grow.

"The boy with six horses puts the harrow on and continues to harrow low and crosswise through the season for the purpose of killing weeds and pulverizing the soil, as well as conserving all of the moisture possible.

HIS METHOD.

"About the 1st of September each year I put on the leveler and level the earth, the drill in the meantime being run in front and the seed drilled in the ground. We sow wheat at the rate of 35 or 40 pounds to the acre, and let it get the next winter's precipitation, and in the spring, when it is two inches high, we take the harrow and run it back and forth at an angle of about 30 degrees, so as not to tear up the soil.

"This method breaks the crust and pulverizes the soil, and if there are weeds it will kill them. Good general harrow it both ways. As it gives fresh life and vigor to the grain. We then leave it to harvest time.

"The method I have described I average 30 to 40 bushels of wheat to the acre, 50 to 60 bushels of barley, three to three and one-half tons of millet, and have plenty of good pasture for my cattle. I have between 1,200 and 1,400 acres under cultivation, and rest them every other year.

"I put in wheat last year and cut 210 acres of grain. I started to farm in 1860 to 1864. He is a life member of the Utah Agricultural society. He was also postmaster of Logan for seven years, from 1867 to 1874.

Mr. Farrell also has a fine military record, as he served for many years in the Nauvoo Legion, and has held all his offices. In 1894 he was elected colonel and commander of the Cache military district, which office he still holds.

HARTMANN SCORES A TRIUMPH WITH SALT LAKERS

There were no "early goers" at last night's violin recital by Arthur Hartmann in the First Congregational church. Every soul remained until the last note in the last strain from that glorious Stradivarius in the hands of a consummate artist; and even then they were loth to go. In fact, the entire audience rose to go with evident reluctance, and when the accompaniment performer in response to prolonged applause did the unusual thing of shaking hands with the violinist, and congratulating him on his success.

The appearance of Arthur Hartmann on the Salt Lake musical platform is a marked event in local musical history. An audience that completely filled the church—the great majority ladies, gathered from all parts of the city, and over the violinist and his accomplished pianist that every number was enjoyed, the genuineness of the applause being manifestly attested to by the expression on the faces of the listeners and their remarks to one another. The artists were very accommodating, they waited after each number to see who was the first to shake hands with them, and when the heartiness of the appreciation was evident, they quickly responded. So the program, instead of consisting of a few numbers, was extended to 12.

Mr. Hartmann is a very great artist. His "Strad" is a part and parcel of him, and he part and parcel of the music. They grew up together, they are inseparable. He plays it as one would talk to the tried friend of a lifetime, and it responds as one would to a friend. At the tender age of 19, the artist was playing in public with Saint Saens as his accompanist; and what is more, he was interpreting the great composer's scores to suit his own individual ideas, and telling the astonished Frenchman just how he wanted the accompaniment played. Mr. Hartmann is to the violin what Paderewski is to the piano. He makes the instrument sing, he makes it warble in lovely lyric strains, in sweetest, clearest melody. Then he almost brings his audience to their feet with the majestic, sonorous series of tones in the most dramatic style imaginable. In fact, the artist's tone production was characterized by Saint Saens's best violinists who were there, as magnificent. A feature of his playing was his performance on the E string, in whose upper registers the tones were as clear as crystal, ringing, bright and beautiful, tones whose singing qualities were par excellence, canary bird in sweetness, without the slightest suggestion of a flaw even when away up in alt. In the topmost ledger lines. Another marked feature was the performance of the Bach "Chaconne" in the strings, without accompaniment, the appreciation of which not only evidence the artist's own marvelous musicianship, but a high order of appreciation on the part of the audience. The artist gave a Hungarian Rhapsodie of his own composing, a meritorious work which has given him a reputation as a composer; and his performance of the Russian hymn "The Masterful Performances. Prof. Pedersen believes Hartmann is even Ysaye's superior, in evenness and continued thoroughness of performance, the appreciation of which not only evidence the artist's own marvelous musicianship, but a high order of appreciation on the part of the audience.

The artist gave a Hungarian Rhapsodie of his own composing, a meritorious work which has given him a reputation as a composer; and his performance of the Russian hymn "The Masterful Performances. Prof. Pedersen believes Hartmann is even Ysaye's superior, in evenness and continued thoroughness of performance, the appreciation of which not only evidence the artist's own marvelous musicianship, but a high order of appreciation on the part of the audience.

After looking the town over that they can buy best here, and just as they are making it specially worth your while to buy here, Mehely the Furrier, Knutsford.

Our Customers All Agree
After looking the town over that they can buy best here, and just as they are making it specially worth your while to buy here, Mehely the Furrier, Knutsford.

Our Customers All Agree
After looking the town over that they can buy best here, and just as they are making it specially worth your while to buy here, Mehely the Furrier, Knutsford.

Our Customers All Agree
After looking the town over that they can buy best here, and just as they are making it specially worth your while to buy here, Mehely the Furrier, Knutsford.

Our Customers All Agree
After looking the town over that they can buy best here, and just as they are making it specially worth your while to buy here, Mehely the Furrier, Knutsford.

Our Customers All Agree
After looking the town over that they can buy best here, and just as they are making it specially worth your while to buy here, Mehely the Furrier, Knutsford.

Our Customers All Agree
After looking the town over that they can buy best here, and just as they are making it specially worth your while to buy here, Mehely the Furrier, Knutsford.

Our Customers All Agree
After looking the town over that they can buy best here, and just as they are making it specially worth your while to buy here, Mehely the Furrier, Knutsford.

Our Customers All Agree
After looking the town over that they can buy best here, and just as they